

gone to bed, being in bed), ŚBr. &c. &c.; copulation, sexual intercourse, L.; N. of a Sāman, L. — **griha**, n. 'sleeping-house,' a bed-chamber, Śak. v, ३३० (v. l.) — **tala-gata**, mfn. gone to bed, lying in bed, Subh. — **pālikā**, f. the (female) keeper of a (royal) couch, Jātakam. — **bhūmi**, f. 'sleeping-place,' a bed-chamber, Śak. — **racana**, n. the preparation of a bed or couch (one of the 64 arts), Cat. — **vāsas**, n. a sleeping-garment, Ritus. — **vidha**, mfn. having the form of a bedstead, Kauś. — **sakhī**, f. the female bed-fellow (of a woman), Kathās. — **stha**, mfn. being or reclining on a couch, Mn. iv, 74. — **sthāna**, n. = **bhūmi**, L. **Śayanāgāra**, m. (L.), **nāvāsa**, m. (Rājat.) = **na-griha**, L. **Śayanāsana**, n. sleeping and sitting (see comp.); 'sleeping or resting place,' a dwelling, cell, Buddh.; -**vārika**, m. a partic. official in a convent, ib.; -**sevana**, n. the enjoyment of sleeping and sitting, VarBṛS. **Śayanāspada**, n. = **na-bhūmi**, L. **Śayanāikadaśī**, f. the 11th day of the light half of the month Āshāḍha (on which Viṣṇu's sleep begins), L.

Śayanī-√kṛi, P. -**karoti**, to make into a couch or resting-place, Kād.

Śayanīya, mfn. to be slept or lain on, fit or suitable for sleep or rest (*am*, ind. 'it should be slept or rested'), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; n. a bed, couch, ib. — **griha**, n. 'sleeping-house,' a bed-chamber, Kathās. — **tala**, n. (the surface of) a bed or couch, R. — **vāsa**, m. = **griha**, Vet. **Śayanīyāśrita**, mfn. gone to bed, R.

Śayanīyaka, n. a bed, couch, Kathās.

Śayanāṇḍa (cf. *śayanāṇḍa*), g. **aishukāry-ādi** (ī, f., g. *varanādi*). — **bhakta**, mfn. ib.

Śayanāṇḍaka, m. (cf. *śayanāṇḍaka*) a kind of bird, VS.

Śayāna, mfn. lying down, resting, sleeping, Mn.; MBh. &c.; m. a lizard, chameleon, L.

Śayānaka, mfn. lying, resting (see *prati-sūrya-*); m. a lizard, chameleon, L.; a snake, L.

Śayālu, mfn. sleepy, inclined to sleep, sluggish, slothful, Pañcar.; Śiś.; m. a dog, L.; a jackal, L.; the boa snake, L.

Śayita, mfn. reposed, lying, sleeping, asleep, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. the plant *Cordia Myxa*, W.; n. the place where any one has lain or slept, Kāś. on Pāṇ. ii, 3, 68. — **vat**, mfn. one who has lain down, gone to sleep, sleeping, asleep, W.

Śayitavya, mfn. to be lain or slept, Pañcar.; Kathās. (n. impers.; *mayā hutavahe śayitavyam*, 'it must be lain down by me in the fire,' Vās.)

Śayitri, m. one who sleeps or rests, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 15.

Śayīci, m. N. of Indra, L.

Śayū, mfn. lying down, sleeping, resting, RV.; m. the boa snake, L.; N. of a person protected by the Aśvins, RV.

Śayutrā, ind. on or to a couch, RV.

Śayuna, m. the boa constrictor, L.

Śayyam-bhadra or **Śayyam-bhava**, m. N. of one of the 6 Śruta-kevalins (with Jainas), HPariś.

Śayyā, f. (ifc. f. ā) a bed, couch, sofa (acc. with *sam-√viś* or *adhi-śthā* [√*sthā*], 'to go to bed or to rest; with Caus. of ā-√*ruh*, 'to take [a woman] to bed, have sexual intercourse with' [acc.]; *śayyā-yām ā-rūḍha*, mfn. 'gone to bed, lying in bed'), ShaḍvBr. &c. &c.; lying, reposing, sleeping, KātyŚr.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; resort, refuge (see comp.); stringing together (esp. of words, = *gumpha* or *śabda-gumpha*), rhetorical composition or a partic. rhetor. figure, L. ('couch' and 'rhetor. composition,' Kād., *Introd.*, v. 8). — **kāla**, m. sleeping-time, ĀpGṛ. — **gata**, mfn. gone to bed, lying on a couch, MW. — **griha**, n. 'sleeping-house,' a bed-chamber, MBh.; Kāv.; Kathās. — **ochādāna** (*śayyācch*), n. a bed-covering, counterpane, sheet, MW. — **tara**, mf(ī)n. affording refuge, HPariś. — **dāna**, n. 'offering a couch or resting-place,' N. of wk.; -**paddhati**, f. N. of wk. — **dhyaksha** (*śayyādh*), m. = **pāla**, MW. — **ntara** (*śayyānt*), n. the interior or middle of a bed (°re, in bed), Kām. — **pāla** or **-pālaka**, m. the guardian of the (royal) couch, Pañcat.; °*la-tva*, n. the office of g° of the bed-chamber, ib. — **prayoga**, m. N. of wk. — **prānta-vivartana**, n. rolling from one side to another of a couch, Śak. — **mūtra**, n. wetting a bed with urine, ŚāringS. — **vāsa-veśman** (*śayyāv*), n. a bed-chamber, Kathās. — **veśman**, n. id., ib. — **sana** (*śayyās*), n. du. a couch and a seat, Mn. ii, 119 (-*stha*, mfn. occupying a

couch or seat, ib.); lying and sitting (-*bhoga*, m. enjoyment of l° and s°, Nal.; cf. *śayanāsana-sevana*).

Śayyōtthāyam, ind. at the time of rising from bed, early in the morning, Kathās. (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 4, 52, Sch.)

Śayyōtsaṅga, m. = *śayyāntara*, Megh.

शर śarā, m. (fr. √*śri*, 'to rend' or 'destroy') a sort of reed or grass, Saccharum Sara (used for arrows), RV. &c. &c.; an arrow, shaft, MuṇḍUp.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; N. of the number 'five' (from the 5 arrows of the god of love), VarBṛS.; (in astron.) the versed sine of an arc (accord. to Āryabh. also 'the whole diameter with subtraction of the versed sine'); a partic. configuration of stars (when all the planets are in the 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th houses), VarBṛS.; the upper part of cream or slightly curdled milk (v. l. *sara*), ĀpŚr.; Car.; mischief, injury, hurt, a wound, W.; N. of a son of Ricatka, RV.; of an Asura, Hariv. (v. l. *śuka*); (ī), f. *Typha Angustifolia*, L.; n. water (see *śara-varsha* and °*shin*). — **kāṇḍa**, m. the stem of the Saccharum Sara, Suśr.; the shaft of an arrow, W. — **kāra**, m. a maker of arrows, Sāh. — **kunde-śaya**, mfn. lying in a hollow place covered with Sara grass, R. — **kūpa**, m. N. of a well, Buddh. — **ketu**, m. N. of a man, Hcar. — **kshepa**, m. the range of an arrow-shot, Daś. — **gulma**, m. a clump of reeds, MBh.; N. of a monkey, R. — **gocara**, m. the range of an ar°, Pañcat. — **ghāta**, m. an ar°-shot, MBh. — **ja**, mfn. born in a clump of reeds, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 16; m. = *janman*, L.; n. 'produced from sour cream,' butter, L. — **janman**, m. 'reed-born,' N. of Kārttikeya, Ragh.; Kathās. — **jāla**, n. 'net-work of arrows,' a dense mass or multitude of ar°s, R. (pl.); -**maya**, mf(ī)n. consisting of a dense mass of ar°s, Śiś. — **jālaka**, m. (?) a multitude of ar°s, L. — **talpa**, m. a couch formed of ar°s (esp. for a dead or wounded warrior), MBh.; Vās.; Git. (cf. *pañjara*, -*śayana*, -*śayyā*). — **tā**, f. the state of an ar°, R. — **tvā**, n. the state of a reed, TS. — **daksha**, m. (or *śarad-a*?) N. of the author of a law-book, Cat. — **daṇḍa**, m. a stalk of reed, MBh.; (pl.) N. of a country belonging to Śālva in Madhyadeśa, L.; (ā), f. N. of a river, R. (v. l. *sara-d*). — **dānava-rātra-pūjā**, f. N. of wk. — **durdina**, n. a shower of arrows, R. — **deva**, m. N. of a poet, Subh. — **dvīpa**, m. N. of an island, Hariv. — **dhāna**, m. pl. N. of a people, VarBṛS. (cf. *śava-dh*). — **dhi**, m. an ar°-case, quiver, Vikr.; Kuval. — **nikara**, m. a multitude of ar°s, shower of ar°s, Vās. — **nivāsa**, m. and **-niveśa**, m., g. -*kshubhnādi*. — **pañjara**, n. = *talpa*, BhP. — **pattra**, m. *Tectona Grandis*, L. — **parṇikā** (L.) or **-parṇi** (Pāṇ. iv, 1, 64, Sch.), f. a kind of plant. — **pāta**, m. an ar°'s fall or flight, W.; the range of an arrow-shot, MBh.; -**sthāna**, n. the place of an ar°'s fall, an ar°'s flight or range, a bow-shot, W. — **puṅkha**, m. the shaft or feathered part of an ar° (see *puṅkha*), Suśr.; Vāgbh.; (ā), f. id., W.; Galega Purpurea, Bhpr. — **puccha**, mf(ī)n., Pāṇ. iv, 1, 55, Vārtt. 2. — **pravega**, m. the rush or rapid flight of an arrow, a swift ar°, MBh.; R. — **phala**, n. the iron point or barb of an arrow, W. — **bandha**, m. a continuous line of arrows, MBh.; R. — **barhīs**, n. a layer of reed, ŚBr. — **bhaṅga**, m. N. of a Rishi, MBh.; Kāv. — **bhū**, m. = *janman*, L. — **bhṛiṣṭi** (*śarā*), f. the point of a reed, ŚBr.; Kauś.; the point of an ar°, MW. — **bheda**, m. 'a wound made by an ar°,' and 'deficiency of cream,' Vās. — **māya**, mf(ī)n. consisting or made of reeds, Kāth.; TS. &c. — **marīci-mat**, mfn. having ar°s for rays, MBh. — **malla**, m. 'arrow-fighter,' an archer, MW.; a kind of bird, L. — **mukha**, n. the point of an ar°, L. — **yantraka**, n. the string on which the palm-leaves of a manuscript are filed, Vās. — **loma**, m. pl. the descendants of Sara-loman, Pat. on Pāṇ. iv, 1, 85, Vārtt. 8. — **lo-man**, m. N. of a Muni, Car.; Bhpr. — **vana** (see *-vana*), n. a thicket or clump of reeds, MBh.; R.; Kathās.; Suśr.; -**bhava** (with *deva*, Megh.), °*nā-laya* (MBh.) or °*nōdbhava* (ib.), m. 'born in a th° of r°,' N. of Kārttikeya. — **vat**, mfn. filled with ar°s, Hariv.; (also used in explaining *śalmali* and said to be = *kaṅṭakair hinasti*, Nir.) — **vana**, w. r. for *-vana*. — **varsha**, n. a shower of arrows, MBh.; R. (pl.); a sh° of water, rain, Śiś. (pl.) — **varshin**, mfn. raining or showering down ar°s, Śiś.; Kathās.; discharging water, Śiś. — **vāni**, m. (only L.) the head of an ar°; a maker of ar°s; an archer; a foot soldier; = *pāpishṭha* (prob. w. r. for *padāti*). — **vāraṇa**, n. 'warder off of ar°s,' a shield, MBh. (v. l. *śarāvāra*). — **viddha**, mf(ā)n. pierced with ar°s, R. — **vṛiṣṭi**, m. N. of a Marutvat, Hariv.; f. a shower of ar°s, L. — **vega**, m. 'swift as an ar°,' N. of a steed, Kathās.

— **vrāta**, m. a mass of arrows, MBh.; Hariv.; Kāv. — **śayana**, n. (Daś.) or **śayyā**, f. (Kathās.) = *talpa*. — **śāstra**, n. N. of wk. — **sandhāna**, n. taking aim with an ar°, Śak. — **sambādha**, mf(ā)n. covered with ar°s, MW. — **sāt**, ind. (with √*kṛi*) to hit with an ar°, Naish. — **stamba**, m. a clump or thicket of reeds, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; N. of a place, MBh.; of a man, Cat. **Sarākshepa**, m. flight of ar°s, MW. **Sarāgni**, g. *kshubhnādi*; -**parimāna**, n. an aggregate of thirty-five, MBh. **Sarāgrya**, m. an excellent ar°, MW. **Sarāghāta**, m. an ar°-shot, L. **Sarāṅkuśa-vyākhyā** (?), f. N. of wk. **Sarādāna**, n. taking hold of an ar°, L. **Sarābhyāsa**, m. practice with bow and arrow, L. **Sarāyudha**, n. 'arrow-weapon,' a bow, L. **Sarāropa**, m. 'that on which arrows are fixed,' a bow, L. **Sarārcis**, m. N. of a monkey, R. **Sarāvatī**, f. (for *śara-v*) 'full of reeds,' N. of a river, MBh.; VP.; of a town, Ragh. **Sarāvāra**, m. a quiver, R.; n. a shield, MBh.; (accord. to Nilak. also 'a coat of mail'). **Sarāvāraṇa**, n. 'warder off of ar°s,' a shield, MBh. **Sarāvāpa**, m. 'casting ar°s,' a bow, ib.; (prob.) a quiver, ib. **Sarāśani**, m. or f. an ar° like a thunderbolt, Śiś. **Sarāśari**, ind. arrow to arrow, ar° against ar°, Campak.; Uttamac. **Sarāśraya**, m. 'ar°-receptacle,' a quiver, L. **Sarāśa**, m. a bow, BhP. **Sarāśana**, m. 'shooting ar°s,' N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh.; n. a bow, ib.; Kāv. &c.; -**fyā**, f. a bow-string, MW.; -**dhara**, m. 'arrow-holder,' an archer, Mudr.; -**vid**, mfn. skilled in archery, Pracaṇḍ. **Sarāsanin**, mfn. armed with a bow, MBh.; Hariv.; MärkP. **Sarāsāra**, m. a shower of ar°s, Vās. **Sarāsya**, n. a bow, MärkP. **Sarāhata**, mf(ā)n. wounded by an ar°, W. **Sarāshikā** (ŚBr.; R.) or **śarāshikā** (R.), f. a stalk of reed; (°*rēshikā*) an ar°, MW. **Sarāshṭa**, m. 'desired by ar°s,' the mango tree (the m° being one of the blossoms which tip the ar°s of Kāma-deva), W. **Sarōttama**, n. best of arrows, a very good arrow, MW. **Sarāṅgha**, m. a shower of arrows (pl.), Śiś.

Śaraka, mfn. (fr. *śara*), g. *riśyādi*.

I. **Śarāṇa**, m. (for 2. see p. 1057, col. 1) one of the arrows of Kāma-deva, Cat.; n. falling asunder, bursting, falling in, Vop.; killing, slaying, L.; what slays or injures, MW.

I. **Śarāṇi**, f. (for 2. see under 2. *śarāṇa*) refractoriness, obstinacy, RV.; AV. (others 'hurt, injury, offence').

I. **Śarāṇya**, n. (for 2. see ib.) injury, hurt, W.

Śaravya, mf(ā)n. (fr. *śaru* below) capable of wounding or injuring, MW.; (°*vyā*), f. 'an arrow-shot' or 'a shower of arrows,' RV.; AV. &c.; an ar°, missile, an ar° personified, MW.; n. a butt or mark for ar°s, aim, target, Kāv.; -**tā**, f. the condition of a target, Kād. — **vyadha**, mfn. hitting a mark, Śiś.

Śaravyaka, n. = *śaravya*, an aim, L.

Śaravyaya, Nom. P. °*vyayati*, to aim at a mark, take aim at (*ati-s*), Naish.

Śaravyāya, Nom. A. °*vyāyate*, to form a mark or object aimed at, Daś.

Śaravyī-karāṇa, n. the act of taking aim, Naish.

Śāras, n. cream, film on boiled milk, VS.; TS. &c. (°*ro-grihita*, mfn. covered with a skin or film, AitBr.); a thin layer of ashes, TBr.; ĀpŚr.; w. r. for *saras*, BhP.

Śarāya, Nom. A. °*yate*, to become or represent an arrow, Śṛiṅgār.; Naish.

Śarāru, mfn. injurious, noxious, RV.; Nir.; Hcar.; Śiś.; m. any mischievous creature, MW.

Śarāsari, ind. See under *śara* above.

Śari, mfn. = *hinsra*, Uṇ. iv, 127, Sch.; m. a wild beast, beast of prey, L.

Śarin, mfn. provided with arrows, MBh.; R.

Śarī-√kṛi, P. -**karoti**, to make anything into an arrow, Kuval.

Śāru, m. or (more frequently) f. a missile, dart, arrow, AV.; m. any missile weapon (esp. the thunderbolt of Indra and weapon of the Maruts; f. also that weapon personified), RV.; a partridge, L.; anger, passion, L.; N. of Viṣṇu, L.; of a Deva-gandharva, MBh.; of a son of Vasu-deva, MW. [Cf. Goth. *hairus*.] — **mat** (*śāru*), mfn. armed with missiles, RV.

Śare-ja, mfn. = *śara-ja*. See col. 2.

Śārya, m. an arrow, missile, RV. (Śāy. 'a fighter,